





# THORNYCROFT

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT &amp; CO., LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kinkiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines

In Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

## White Trousers

Ready for service.

Our Ready-to-wear Cutaway Trousers are perfect in cut and finish.

Sung fit round the waist, roomy in seat and do not drag at the knees thus ensuring comfort in wear. They are also guaranteed unshrinkable.

\$19.50 per pair 3 pairs for \$55.00.

A copy of our booklet "A Guide to Correct Dress for Men" free on application.



## MACKINTOSH

&amp; CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, DesVoeux Road.

## REDUCTION SALE

DEPENDABLE SUMMER MERCHANDISE

All Goods

marked at their Lowest.

Extraordinary Offerings

COME EARLY.



## THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE 92.

TELEGRAM: WARFIELD.

## THE BIG CASH DRAPERS OF THE EAST.

45 BRANCHES EAST OF SUEZ.

BEST VALUE FOR READY CASH.

## NEW GOODS "We have just unpacked very large consignments for HOT SEASON WEAR."

at rock bottom rates &amp; priced accordingly. Our System of Cash Buying &amp; Selling enabled us to secure during the recent trade depression many tempting bargains which were only available for Spot Cash—this benefit has been passed on to our customers.

## OUR SPECIAL SUN HELMET.

AURA

PATENT

VENT.



WEIGHT:

10 OZ.

ONLY

Specially made for us by TRESS &amp; Co. London.

Covered and lined with Tuggaree and Chin Strap.

ALL SIZES NOW IN STOCK.

NOTE OUR PRICE: \$11.50 EACH.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,

20, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## STRAITS RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.

### EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT.

"The worst kind of false economy is that which legislates for slump conditions as if they were permanent."

The above extract is from the financial part of the report of the Committee appointed by the Government of the Straits Settlements to make enquiry into personal emoluments including allowances and all privileges of the nature of personal emoluments; other charges of an annually recurrent nature; and the working of the contract system. The members of the Committee were Messrs. F. M. Baddeley, Dr. Galloway, Mr. V. Gibbons, Mr. J. Lorne and Mr. J. Mitchell. Mr. A. F. Richards being general secretary.

The report says:—"We have taken it as an axiom that the efficiency of Government, present or future, must not be impaired or endangered by any proposed reduction."

The following extracts from the Report will not be without some local interest:

### RENT.

The question of the rent paid by Government officers was considered and it was agreed that a rent of 12 per cent. of an officer's salary is not excessive, but if electric light fittings are not provided the rent might remain at 6 per cent. The terms of the Hongkong General No. 11 of 1921 are now in force. The Government should be revised on the following lines: (a) the deductions in the case of an officer who is obliged to live in a hotel or boarding-house should be increased; (b) if suitable hotel accommodation is available, the allowance to an officer living in a house other than a Government house should not exceed the amount that may be paid to him if he lived in a hotel.

We consider that no European officer other than Judges (passed and unpassed) Masters and Nursing Sisters, Police Commissioners, Police Inspectors, Wardens and Attendants in Hospitals and Asylums should be exempt from the payment of rent.

The worst kind of false economy is that which legislates for slump conditions as if they were permanent. The Government has in the past been very generous in its policy of subsidising the permanent fixing of salaries on the basis of present abnormal conditions. We consider that they would be equally wise to refuse to be driven into hasty retrenchment by general accusations of extravagance because of a temporary decrease in revenue, which is also the result of abnormal conditions. The past progress and prosperity of this Colony has been very remarkable and its revenue is still, in the midst of the worst slump in its history, sufficient to provide for a programme of works severely restricted it is true, but still as much as the staff available can reasonably hope to complete within the year. It should be remembered that large sums of money voted for a progressive programme of works will not secure their completion without the staff necessary to supervise them, and that in more prosperous times the budget has been overruled with estimates of work which there was little or no prospect of completing.

The Committee point out how expenditure is affected by the decreased purchasing power of money. But revenue is also in the depressed state, and it is a fallacy to think that because the revenue is four times what it was in 1913, it can buy four times the services which the former could buy.

There is no doubt that the personnel of the various Government departments has increased in order to cope with the increasing activities, and the widening scope of Government, and in the process there was a danger that expansion would go on farther than was absolutely necessary. In the spacious times of the recent past it was to be expected that there would be a gradual and unconscious weakening of the rigorous scrutiny of increases of staff and expenditure which was a marked feature of the administration of former years and while we do not go so far as to say that the Government service is greatly over-stuffed for the work which it is expected to perform, the fact that the limit has been passed, that reductions must be effected and that proposals for the creation of appointments and applications for increases of staff must be most strongly resisted.

We have indicated some of the ways in which economy may be practised, but it is beyond our powers to examine minutely the details of the departments. These must be left to the heads concerned, and while we do not expect any immediate change in mental attitude, we feel that the only hope of thorough reform lies in the willing co-operation and example of Heads of Departments. We have no doubt that there are many economies which can be effected when an active determination to avoid unnecessary expenditure pervades throughout the Public Service. We therefore recommend that Heads of Departments should review the more recent additions to their subordinate staff and by a combination of duties endeavour to reduce their numbers.

The difficulties caused by a shortage of houses have been intensified in the last few years by the arrival of large numbers of young married officers and we are of opinion that the conditions of life in the East are such that it might reasonably be laid down that European officers marrying under the age of 23 shall not be granted any privilege or allowance which is not granted to an unmarried officer.

It will be noticed that we have not dealt with the possibility of retrenchment by better co-ordination of the functions of Government and the different Municipalities; that there is some overlapping which might be avoided we regard as very probable and we recommend that Government should view the possibility of retrenchment on those lines. The process necessarily is slow and the retrenchment effected would be the result of mutual adjustment whenever a suitable opportunity arises.

In conclusion, while it may be difficult to indicate that there has been any appreciable fall in the cost of living, there is

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## HONGKONG.

### AS SEEN BY A SIAMESE TRAVELLER.

The *Bangkok Times* is publishing "Travel Notes" by a Siamese. In a recent chapter the following references were made to Hongkong.

"It was with a deep sigh of relief that I found myself at Hongkong only the next morning after a rough but uneventful voyage of seven hard days."

My fellow passenger already referred to had on several occasions assumed me that Hongkong was the finest port in the East. So far as its beautiful scenery is concerned I am inclined to agree with him. The Hongkong buildings are generally lofty and when seen from a distance seem to be standing on the top of the other. The best time and place to see Hongkong is on a moonlight night and from one of the numerous ships lying in the middle of the harbour. At night the whole town is lighted up, illuminating the water and presenting a scene so picturesque as to beggar description. Great credit is due to the ingenious engineer or engineers who planned the town. After a visit up the Peak one cannot help admiring them for having so cleverly made a beautiful city out of a veritable mountain. The harbour, on the other hand, is one of the most wonderful of sights, being full of all kinds of craft from the 22,000 tons ocean liner to the pitiful dirty-looking little Chinese sampans.

They have an excellent rickshaw control in Hongkong. The fare is incredibly cheap and does not fluctuate according to the will of the passenger or the rickshaw puller. The rate is fixed and is clearly placarded in front of the passenger's seat. Thus a street scene between the puller and the passenger is so common elsewhere, it is almost unknown here. The present writer earnestly hopes that some day before long the same system will also be found feasible in his own home city.

The Hongkong tramcar is another feature that Bangkok may do well to copy. It is two-storied, airy and spacious. When one sees a Bangkok tram so full of strapping men correctly habited, one feels it really a pity that the idea of a two-storied car has never been recommended to the local companies.

### THE COST OF LIVING.

The cost of living in Hongkong is comparatively cheap. Indeed so far as my own experience of the East goes it is the lowest of all the important ports north of Bangkok. I dined with a friend one day at a Chinese restaurant which is patronised by Europeans and Asiatics alike, and they charged me only sixty cents per head for one meal of five or six dishes, not counting the dessert. Other commodities are also moderately cheap.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

THE COST OF LIVING.

## THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

### [FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 29th.

There is no change in the situation. The big Department Stores together with the more important shops are still shy of returning to "business as usual."

Looting and other outrages have diminished, due probably to stricter surveillance of the Kwangtung troops. In the city and on the bund I saw a few small batches of soldiers patrolling the streets carrying large banners announcing that they were merely to protect the public.

Nevertheless the people still feel that trouble is imminent. The Chinese shops continue to send their stocks away and those that are entirely closed to business invariably have a notice on the door to this effect: "Goods all removed, transactions temporarily suspended." Even some foreign firms in Nam Kwai (South-east Suburb) are removing their stocks to Shanghai.

Censorship of both the Press and the Post is very strict. The Chinese papers contain no mention whatever of looting, and are very shy of referring to any fighting in any part of the Province. The *Canton Times* makes hardly any mention of anything relative to the political situation, confining itself to other articles.

Ip Kui, the Chief Director of Operations, Chan's chief leader in Canton, issued a proclamation forbidding persons to speak of rumours on the pretext that the spreading of unfounded rumours is detrimental to the preservation of peace and likely to create panic amongst the people. The penalty for infringement is shooting, and as it would be very difficult to prove that genuine news is not a rumour, most people are apt to be reticent.

### DR. SUN WILL LEAVE ON ONE CONDITION.

Yesterday the Nine Charitable Institutions held a meeting and organised a "Peace Protection Society." A delegation was appointed and through C. C. Wu it got in touch with Dr. Sun. (It is said that an American who is acting as some sort of adviser to Sun was also present at the interview.) Dr. Sun stated that he would go to Shanghai on condition that Chap did not return to Canton and take charge, but if Chap was to return he would not hesitate to fight. The delegation could not see Chan but managed to interview Ip Kui, who said that he had no authority to request anybody to leave or come to Canton, but he gave an undertaking that he would use every endeavour to preserve the peace in Canton.

MILITARY PLANS.

A reliable informant tells me that Hsiao Shing Chi (Sun's leader of the 1st Kwangtung Army against Kiang) will try to come down the North River and attack Canton. His plan will be to endeavour to operate via Ching (on the railway between Shikwan and Namhung) and attack Wuchow, where Chan has his headquarters. He will probably try to effect an enveloping movement by the double object of surrounding Wuchow and cutting Chan's line of communications with Canton. This seems quite probable as the North River is strongly defended and his chances of cutting through are remote, as he has no supply of ammunition to fall back upon. Even if he got through he could only gain his final objective by attacking Canton, which would antagonise popular opinion. In a Chinese campaign this is a very important factor. Whereas if he got to Wuchow he could deal a very heavy blow and then consolidate his position from there. At present, nobody is in a position to guess whether he will succeed to any degree, as the situation is continually changing.

If he started this project Chan could not very well divert all his forces on the North River as there are other pro-Sun troops up there that say that could engage their attention.

It is also said that if Sun decides to fight, the marines at Whampoa under Chan Chak and Sun Chung Ku will endeavour to cross the river and proceed via Tungshui with the object of attacking Ching, which is the first station from Canton to the Kowloon-Canton Railway. This movement would also threaten Chan's communications.

In about a week or ten days I think developments will make the situation clearer.

Meanwhile, Chan has his plans to cope with any developments that may arise. Under Yang Sik Lung, the 1st Hong Kong and others are being moved to the East River in case Hsiao Shing Chi does manage to come down.

AN EXODUS FROM WUCHOW.

Another factor from a rather unexpected source has arisen. Cheung Hoi Yue, a former Yunnan division commander under General Li Lich Chun has a few thousand troops whose advance guards are already at Wuchow. The people up there are very much scared that trouble may occur and an exodus has begun. He is pro-Sun and his troops have been in Kwangsi since Tong Kai Yew regained the Tuchunship in Yunnan. A small portion of these troops are Hunanese. Their intention probably is to come into Kwangtung to aid Sun.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

Huangshan has declared its independence of the Canton Government and is flagrantly ignoring it. Reports have also come in that there is a probability of Tang Pao Yau declaring independence in Hainan Island.

Discontent appears to have arisen among two of Chan's leaders but in the present circumstances I do not think an open breach will occur. After Chan and Ngai Bong Ping had in turn refused the Civil Governmentship mention was made of an invitation to Ip Kui to be Civil Governor even if only *pro-tem*. Chan

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## A DEFENDANT WHO TOLD LIES.

### TRIED TO INCRIMINATE AN INNOCENT MAN.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Magistracy yesterday morning was set the problem of deciding the true ownership of a quantity of dutiable cigarettes. Two men were charged with possession but one of the second defendant swore that he was a coolie engaged by the first defendant to carry the cigarettes whilst the other at first was emphatic that he did not know the second defendant. He testified that he had lived in Hongkong for quite a long time. After a severe cross-examination by the Magistrate the man finally altered his tale and said that he had just arrived in Hongkong by the *Tai Lee*.

The Magistrate found the first defendant guilty of the unlawful possession of cigarettes and discharged the second defendant saying to the first defendant: "It seems perfectly clear that you arrived in Hongkong in the early morning by boat. Your tale is not true. You hesitated over it. You were obviously telling lies. I cannot see any reason why the second defendant should point out your lies. I believe the second defendant. He is discharged. I am going to convict you for having these cigarettes."

A fine of \$50 with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment was ordered.

DYNAMITING FISH.

REAR, FINES IMPOSED.

Five men, who were caught by the Police in Tsim Tsai Bay dynamiting, were fined \$100 each at the Magistracy yesterday with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment.

A Police Sergeant said that he heard the explosion and on investigating the matter found a number of fish floating on the surface of the water dead. The defendants were scoping the fish out of the water with baskets. One of the defendants was in a small boat with a powerful light to attract the fish.

A similar charge was brought against eight other fishermen and a further charge of illegal possession of dynamite was preferred against the master of the fishing junk.

The master of the junk admitted possession and when asked by the Magistrate why he used dynamite replied that he was starving and had to get fish for food.

The Magistrate (Mr. Lindsell) pronounced: "Other people can get a living at fishing without using dynamite, why can't you?"

The master was fined \$700 for using dynamite and \$50 for being in possession of the explosives. The remaining seven men were fined \$25 each.

CASE OF RONALD TRUE.

HOME SECRETARY ORDERS AN ENQUIRY.

Extraordinary interest says a London extract of data June 13th, has been aroused by the Home Secretary's action in reprieving the death sentence on Ronald True, ex-air officer, and ordering his commitment to Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum. True was sentenced to death for the murder of a prostitute, the jury rejecting the plea of insanity. The Court of Appeal confirmed the sentence and a respite was granted on the report of three distinguished alienists to whom Mr. Short referred the question of True's mental condition. Newspapers contrast the decision with the execution of the painter Jay Jacoby for the murder of Lady White in a West End hotel, despite the jury's recommendation to mercy and a public petition. True is reputed to be the son of a titled woman. Mr. Justice Aveyer in charging the jury at Exeter Assizes hoped the few cases on the list were symptomatic that the post-war resurgence of crime was abating. Referring to the True case, he said it was doubtful whether the abatement would continue if the inflicting of penalties was left to the discretion of Harley Street specialists.

In the course of a statement in the House of Commons on the True case, Mr. Short said that the principle that an insane man should not undergo execution had been established in law for three hundred years. It was his statutory duty to establish a medical court of enquiry and in doing so he was in no way running contrary to the views of the judges. He assured the House that he knew nothing about True or his relations and had communicated with nobody on the subject except the jury and the Home Office had not received any communication from anybody. He hoped the House would believe that in the matter he was actuated solely by the merits of the case. The motion for adjournment in order to debate the matter was defeated only twenty-seven voting in favour of an adjournment.

(It has been stated that True was in the Chinese Maritime Customs service at Shanghai a few years ago.)

Kwing Kwong, a clansman of Chan Kwong Ming, does not like the idea of Ip Kui taking the post, hence the discontent.

SUN'S FORTS ATTACKED?

It was rumoured in Canton tonight that firing to a considerable extent had been heard round Whampoa, the deduction being that the Cheung Chow forts (held by Sun) were being attacked. The firing was heard between 4 and 5 p.m. Tomorrow when the Whampoa junk comes in, I will be able to confirm it, or otherwise.

COAL JUNKS COMMANDEERED.

Chinese business men say that several junks loaded with coal from Hongkong were commandeered by Chan Chak at Whampoa for the use of the naval vessels under his command. This points to a probability of action by these men-of-war in the near future.



## DISPUTE OVER A VERBAL CONTRACT.

MEANING OF AN AMERICANISM TRY HIM OUT.  
EMPLOYER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE.

Mr. C. Lauritsen and the Dragon Motor Garage Co., Ltd., were sued in the Summary Court before Mr. J. R. Wood, yesterday, by Mr. Oscar Edward Anderson, motor mechanic. The plaintiff claimed a month's salary, unpaid, of \$250 a month and three months' salary, viz., \$750, in lieu of notice, as damages for wrongful dismissal. The Company counter-claimed for \$750, being damages wrongfully done to an A.C.E. motor bicycle.

Mr. M. H. Turner represented the plaintiff and Mr. H. L. Denys the Garage Company.

Mr. Turner explained that the plaintiff was in Manila in February last and he heard from a Mr. Getz that Mr. Lauritsen was looking for a motor mechanic. He came to Hongkong and Mr. Lauritsen took him on at \$250 a month and under took, when business was better, to give an increase of salary. "I mention this," said Mr. Turner because it is rather a low wage for a man in the plaintiff's position: motor mechanics usually get \$350 a month. Relations between the parties were perfectly amicable in March, April and May but on June 2nd, the plaintiff unfortunately met with an accident in which a new motor cycle was smashed. Mr. Turner said that the plaintiff was told to take from the garage to the workshop a new motor cycle, which had just been sold for \$950. He was to make certain adjustments and he made these and was riding the machine back to the central district. In Wanchai Road he was overtaking some rickshas one of which was in the centre of the road. He sounded his horn but, as the ricksha did not go to the left, and the right hand side of the road was clear, he went over to the right in order to pass. When he was close behind the ricksha, the puffer suddenly and unexpectedly swerved to the right and to avoid a collision he also swerved. Unfortunately he collided with a telephone pole and considerably damaged the machine and hurt himself. The speed of the motor bicycle at the time was between 15 and 20 miles an hour. A few days later the plaintiff received a note from Mr. Lauritsen telling him that his services were no longer required from that day, and that his last month's salary was retained to pay for at least some of the damage to the motor cycle.

Mr. Turner drew attention to the traffic regulations which directed drivers to overtake other vehicles on the right, except in the case of trucks, for which there were special instructions. He hoped to prove that there was no negligence on the plaintiff's part and to show, on the authorities, that, in that event, an employee was not liable to be dismissed on account of the damage done, nor liable to his master in damages for the consequences of an accident.

The plaintiff gave evidence as to the facts mentioned by his solicitor. He said he offered to pay for the damage to the cycle, if Mr. Lauritsen thought it was his fault, and Mr. Lauritsen replied that it would take a year to pay it out of his salary. His offer to pay was not accepted.

In reply to Mr. Denys, plaintiff said he accepted employment in Hongkong because it was a better place than Manila for a man with malaria.

Mr. Denys: You can easily get malaria in Hongkong.

The witness confessed that he had just lost his job in Manila. He denied that Mr. Lauritsen had several times found fault with his work and efficiency. Mr. Lauritsen was at times a little short-tempered; he admitted this himself and asked witness not to take offence thereat.

Mr. Denys questioned the plaintiff at some length about the accident and suggested that his story was that although he saw the ricksha forty yards ahead he could not pull up but ran into the telephone standard. "Was that not so?" said Mr. Denys appealing to the Judge.

"Question the witness," not me, Mr. Denys," replied the Puisne Judge.

The plaintiff re-told his story of the accident. He explained that it was not usual to pull up on seeing a ricksha 40 yards ahead; the object was to overtake it and pass it.

Mr. Denys suggested that the plaintiff had no authority to drive the machine from the repair shop, but the Judge elicited that he was actually told by Mr. Lauritsen to drive it to the repair shop.

The Judge (to Mr. Denys): On what ground do you justify this dismissal?

Mr. Denys: In connection with the accident.

Mr. C. H. Getz gave evidence that he was present when the plaintiff was engaged. Mr. Lauritsen said he would try the plaintiff, and the wages would be \$250 a month to start with, and more if everything went well.

The Judge: Did he say, "I will pay you a salary if you are satisfactory?"

Witness: No; he did not say that.

INTERPRETING "AMERICAN."

Mr. Denys did not know whether the witness "could interpret American," but the expression the defence claimed to have used was, "try him out."

The witness thought it meant giving a man a certain amount of time to see if he was satisfactory or not.

Mr. Turner: I have been in America and Canada. It means "I will take you on and give you \$250 a month." It means really, "I will engage you."

The Judge: I think it means, "Whether you are satisfactory or not, I will pay you something. If you are not satisfactory, I will let you know."

Mr. Denys stated that the defence was that they were justified in dismissing the plaintiff on the ground of gross negligence which had resulted in the loss of a valuable machine.

The Judge: Have you any evidence to call as to the accident?

Mr. Denys: I cannot, because nobody saw it.

Mr. Turner agreed that if the Judge found gross negligence the plaintiff was out of Court.

Mr. Lauritsen gave evidence that he engaged the plaintiff "on trial"; it was impossible to say how long it would take to try a man; it might take a month, three months, or even a year.

The Judge: You could say, any day, "I am not satisfied and you must go."

Witness: Yes. The witness also said that, after the accident, the plaintiff offered to pay for the damage and he replied, "That is not much use as I would have to keep you a year to pay for it."

## HONGKONG'S SHIPBUILDING RECORD.

LAST STEAMER BUILT ON THE CHINA COAST.

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING AT TAIKOO, YESTERDAY.

The *Rheenor*, described by Mr. G. M. Young as "the largest ship built in Hongkong or China" was very successfully launched at Taikoo Dockyard yesterday morning. She has a total gross tonnage of 8,000 tons, and will be able to carry about 13,500 tons of cargo.

The ship is another addition to the Blue Funnel fleet, of Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. The launching ceremony, was performed by Mrs. C. W. Beckwith (wife of the Harbour Master) in the presence of a large gathering, amongst whom were H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. Claud Severn) and Mrs. Severn, Commodore Grace, and Mrs. Grace, Lady Ross Davies, Commander and Mrs. C. W. Beckwith, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mrs. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. Reid, Capt. Beanning, R.N., Mr. Thornton, Mr. W. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. Percy Cox, Mrs. T. L. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. McArthur, Sir Eric and Lady Stuart Taylor, Mr. H. P. Winslow, Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. J. Steel, Thomson, Dr. and Mrs. Black, Mr. K. E. Dreig, Mr. B. McGregor, Mr. D. Abbey, Mr. A. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. Ram and the Misses Ram, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. F. W. James, Mr. M. E. F. Airey, Mr. J. Owen Hughes, Captain Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kent, and others.

The actual launching ceremony over the company adjourned to partake of refreshments.

After thanking those present for attending the ceremony, Mr. Young said he was very pleased that Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. recognised the Dockyard's ability to build ships of the high standard required and placed with it the order for the *Rheenor*. She was the largest steamer ever built in Hongkong or China. (Applause). She is the proof not only of the faith of owners had in the China trade but of their belief that the shipyards of Hongkong could build for it, and the speaker felt that the *Rheenor* would fully justify their confidence. (Applause). He ended on the gathering to drink "good luck" to the *Rheenor*. When this had been complied with the speaker proposed the health of Mrs. Beckwith, who christened the ship, and presented her with a small souvenir of the occasion.

Replying on behalf of his wife, Comdr. Beckwith thanked Mr. Young and Mr. Reid for their kindness and courtesy in asking Mrs. Beckwith to take part in the ceremony of launching this magnificent vessel, and thanked them also for the handsome souvenir, which he was sure she would always treasure as a memento of the occasion. It was a little difficult to find anything fresh to say. The ground had been fully covered during the last few years, owing to the large number of ships built in the Colony. The speaker mentioned that in 1921, a bad year for trade and shipping, Great Britain launched half a million tons more than all the rest of the world and in that year Hongkong launched 14,000 tons more than all the other Colonies and Dominions (including Australia) put together. (Applause). Hongkong had established a shipbuilding trade of considerable possibilities. (Applause). The speaker congratulated Mr. Reid and his very able staff on this magnificent vessel, and wished the ship all success and prosperity.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government proposed prosperity to the Dockyard, coupled with the name of Mr. Reid.

Replying, Mr. Reid said next to being married this was the pleasantest day of his life. (Laughter). He felt very glad that the *Rheenor* was now in the water, and that something might go wrong with the ship, but one always felt up to the last moment that something might go wrong. The Dockyard had a first-class staff and they had done what they set out to do. He felt sure that when the *Rheenor* came to do her trial trip she would give a good account of herself and Messrs. Holt & Company would have as good a ship as had been built in any part of the United Kingdom.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The principal dimensions of the vessel are:—Length over-all 477 ft. 6 inches, breadth over-all 58 ft. 4 inches, and 25 ft. 3 inches depth to upper deck from bottom of keel, the total gross tonnage being 8,000, and deadweight carrying capacity will be about 10,000 tons. The *Rheenor* has two complete decks with orlop deck forward, poop, bridge and forecastle and a small deck-house at fore end of bridge, two pole masts and ten derricks, poles, also six cargo hatches. The vessel has a raking stem, elliptical stern, and cellular double bottom all fore and aft, the wings of which have been carried well up the sides of the vessel. Eight watertight bulkheads are carried to the upper deck.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## A WITNESS WHO DEFAULTED.

SUBPOENAED MAN FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

For having failed to appear on a subpoena, the Shui was brought before the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) at the Summary Court, yesterday morning, and asked to give an explanation for his non-appearance.

The had sent a letter saying that he was busy and his Honour asked him if he had anything further to add. The pleaded that an architect came to see him on important business.

The Judge, in fining him \$50, said: You are liable to two months' imprisonment. It is contempt of Court. The next time you are subpoenaed and don't appear you will be sent to prison.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

CHASED AND STRUGGLED WITH ARMED MAN.

At the Magistrate's yesterday, Mr. Landell heard a case in which two men were charged with being concerned in an armed robbery at No. 10, Leung I Fong, last Saturday. The story told was that four men entered a sub-contractor's house, about 11 p.m., and told the contractor's wife that they had come from Yunnan to see her husband. They asked for a cup of tea. When the woman came back with the tea the four men forced her into a quide where one of the men threw her on to the bed, pointed a dagger at her and took from her wrists a pair of bangles valued at \$70. About that time the daughter of the house returned from the well with a bucket of water. On seeing the robbers assailing her mother the girl shouted "Save life!" Yawes were heard below and the robbers fled. After a long chase along High Street, Centre Street, and Bonham Road the girl seized one of the men. An Indian Police Sergeant and a Chinese constable saw the robber throw the girl violently away when she caught hold of his sleeve, but he fell into their hands. The other man was arrested in Second Street. Both men were in possession of daggers. The other two men escaped.

After taking testimony evidence as to the chase and arrest the case was again remanded to Monday next.

SMART POLICE WORK.

MORE ARMED ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Three men have been arrested by the Police on a charge of being concerned in a highway robbery which took place in Canton Road on Wednesday night, when a Chinese fireman and his friend were held up and robbed of their money.

The fireman and his friend were returning to the Tsui Shu Tsui Fire Station in rickshas at about 11 p.m., when the three robbers, one of whom was armed with a dagger, rushed in front of the rickshas and threatened the occupants. They stole from their victims \$14 and a cigarette holder. Directly the robbers disappeared the fireman telephoned for police assistance. A search was made of all the workshops in the vicinity and three men were arrested on suspicion. One of the men confessed to the crime and acting on his information the stolen cigarette holder was discovered in a brocade close by.

RISE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The French Consul at Manila has informed the Government of French Indo-China that there is an estimated deficit of 1,250,000 cavans of 75 litres in the rice harvest in the Philippines as compared with last year. In addition the large stocks that existed in 1921 are exhausted, and rice will have to be imported. The Saigon market benefits most on these occasions.

giving the vessel six cargo holds. The space under the forecastle has been fitted up for emigrants, while the space under the poop has been utilized for the accommodation of sailors and firemen. Petty officers' rooms are on the bridge deck alongside the engine casing. In the head house at the fore end of the bridge deck, the saloon, engineers' rooms and three state-rooms have been arranged, and in the deck over the saloon is a steel house containing the captain's day and night cabins, also four rooms for officers. Over this house again is the navigating bridge with wheel house and chart room. The vessel is supplied with eighteen steam inches with derricks carrying loads varying from 2 tons to 40 tons. A powerful Maxon wireless apparatus is installed, with suitable rooms for the operators. The machinery consists of one set of Parsons latest turbines driving through a triple reduction gearing, and capable of developing a total shaft horse power of 400. Steam is supplied to the turbines by two large double-ended boilers; one single-ended auxiliary boiler is also provided, and all the boilers have a working pressure of 280 lbs. Electric light has been fitted throughout the ship. When completed and on service the *Rheenor* will attain a speed of 14 knots.

## YOU WILL GET QUALITY AND SERVICE

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS OF THE FINEST QUALITY AT MOST ECONOMICAL PRICES.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE YOU HAVE BEEN PAYING.

OUR QUALITY WILL SPEAK FOR ITSELF.

FREE DELIVERIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

TELEPHONE 1741.

## A NEW STOCK OF BAROGRAPHS.

The Special Self Recording Barometer AND

The B.O.T. Pattern Marine Mercurial Barometer

AT LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., HONGKONG.

## COLUMBIA RECORDS



FOR

JUNE-JULY.



JUST RECEIVED

AT

ANDERSON'S

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL).

## Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.



"ATLAS" SHIRTS for SUMMER WEAR.

We have a good assortment of White Shirts in Substantial Light-Weight Materials with Stiff, Double or Button Cuff.

"Atlas" Shirts are Perfect fitting, the wear and dye being guaranteed.

DRESS SHIRTS

INSPECTION INVITED.







## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH BUTTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FIGHTING IN DUBLIN  
FOUR COURTS COMPLETELY  
SURROUNDED.

London, June 28th.

The situation in Dublin is comparable to the rebellion of Easter 1916.

Messages received from Dublin after midnight stated that the fighting was continuing. The Free State troops have completely surrounded Four Courts and the irregulars have been driven out of Fowler Hall. They took up a fresh position.

## A ROMANTIC PROCLAMATION.

A proclamation issued from Four Courts says: "The Republic is fighting for its life, and the citizens will defend the Republic. The enemy is our old enemy, England, using new weapons, bent here to their shame, by traitors to the Republic in our midst. Mr. Churchill cracked the whip, and ordered the Provisional Government to attack Four Courts. His Free State agents have obeyed. Shame on them! The Republicans will defend the Republic to the death."

## L.W.M. IN THEIR ELEMENT.

It is stated that the Industrial Workers of the World, or Communists, who have a hall behind the Fowler Hall, are co-operating with the irregulars, and have fortified their hall.

## DRASTIC MEASURES IN THE SOUTH.

Republican outbreaks are reported to have occurred at various places in South Ireland and it is evident that the Provisional Government is about to take drastic measures to end the raids of the irregulars on the Berry and Donegal borders.

There is a large concentration of Free State troops in Buncrana, and Major-General McKenna has arrived at Glenties Castle, the headquarters of the regular troops in that district.

## DE VALERA ADDS FUEL TO THE FIRE.

DUBLIN, June 28th.

Mr. De Valera issued a statement in which he declares that England's threat of war is alone responsible for the present situation in Dublin. The men who are now attacked by the Provisional Government's forces preferred to die rather than yield to this threat. They are the best and bravest of the Irish nation, and would be the most loyal and would have obeyed the will of the Irish people, which has been freely expressed, but they are not willing that Ireland's independence should be abandoned under the lash of an alien Government.

## BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES OVER NIGHT.

LONDON, June 28th.

Field-guns and trench-mortars were still bombarding Four Courts at eight o'clock this morning. Firing had continued all night, accompanied by sharp machine-gun and rifle fire.

Owing to the activities of snipers in various parts of the city, casualties up to the present are 33 killed and 37 wounded, largely civilians. The casualties of the rebels are unknown.

## SPHERE OF OPERATIONS EXTENDS.

While Four Courts is the centre of hostilities, operations there are assuming the character of an investment, and the most menacing feature for the citizens is the fact that the rebels who retreated from Fowler Hall, are developing guerrilla activities, co-operating with comrades who are believed to be in considerable strength throughout the city, and who are taking part in the operations, from commandeered hotels, shops and dwelling houses, and who are also forming ambushes.

None of the rebels are in uniform and the Free State troops driving to and from the barracks at Beggan-Bush on Tuesday evening were constantly harassed from one quarter, which was notorious in the troubles of 1921.

News from the country is uncertain, as Dublin is isolated, but it is known that the rebels occupying Round Tower Hill, commanding Drogheda, are invested by Free State troops.

General Bryan Mahon, from Dublin, when interviewed at Holyhead, estimated the attacking force at from twelve to fifteen hundred. They are constantly reinforced from the country.

EARLIER CABLES.  
GOVERNMENT TROOPS  
VICTORIOUS.

London, June 28th.

The attack was first launched against the Fowler Memorial Hall (General O'Connor's headquarters). It was vigorously conducted, thousands of regular R.A.'s being engaged. They used trench-mortars, destroying the copper dome of Four Courts. The vicinity of the battle was cordoned off, but inhabitants crowded at the street corners out of range. Ambulances were most active and there were many casualties.

The irregulars at noon retreated to the rear of Four Courts, hiding in cellars but the battle continued until two in the afternoon when Fowler Hall was set afire. The attackers were restrained in their firing in order to save the Four Courts building from destruction. Their casualties are few. The City, generally, was undisturbed, business proceeding outside the battle zone. Crowds watching the fighting suffered for their curiosity, there being at least three casualties among civilians, including one woman killed.

The battle at Four Courts continued with undiminished vigour until noon.

## ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

The fighting at the Four Courts preceded the investment operations directed by General Buns, commanding the Eastern Division. At 3.30 in the morning the surrender was demanded within half-an-hour, but there was no reply. An armoured car then passed in front of the building and was fired on by the guerrillas, whereupon an eighteen-pounder, mounted on another armoured car, shellied Four Courts. A hot exchange of rifle firing developed, accompanied by shell-firing from two eighteen-pounders. Both sides freely used machine-guns.

## GOVERNMENT STATEMENT.

The Provisional Government, in a statement issued this afternoon, describes the events preceding "the action now taking place to protect and secure the people of Ireland against further molestation and interference with their liberties." It says that two Dublin firms on June 24th received demands in the name of a leader of the irregulars illegally occupying the Law Courts, to pay certain sums by June 25th under the threat of an unauthorised Belfast boycott. The Government arranged to arrest any attempting extortion and ordered troops to protect the firm, which was raided. Forty-eight hours later the leader of the raiders was arrested and put in jail, "this as a warning to the lawless and irresponsible that the Government, with an emphatic mandate from the people, will no longer tolerate interference with their liberty and property. This was not merely unheeded, but insolently defied."

The statement goes on to describe the seizure and the imprisonment in the Four Courts of General O'Connell and adds: "Against this direct challenge to its authority, the Government ordered an armoured force. Troops, this morning, surrounded the Law Courts and demanded the surrender of the building and the surrender of munitions and property held therein. A time limit was given, but the demand was ignored. At the same time, Fowler Hall, which was a centre of direction for the seizure of private property, was invested. The statements that British troops are co-operating with the I.R.A. are false and malicious. Only Irish forces, in co-operation with citizens who are loyal and enthusiastically supporting the Government, were engaged in putting down the disorderly elements who attempt to tyrannise the people and defy their will."

## ENDEAVOUR TO SAVE PRICELESS RECORDS.

At Dublin, the Four Courts seized by the irregulars on April 4th contains priceless National records, and it was the desire of the Free State forces to save the buildings and contents from destruction, which probably explains why the news of the capture or surrender which was expected in the afternoon, was not received in London until six o'clock in the evening.

Official information from Dublin does not confirm the earlier reports that the dome was destroyed, but states that machine-guns and rifle fire was mainly used by the Free State forces who were anxious to compel a surrender and did not contemplate an assault. The casualties were few. The insurgent garrison, estimated at 300, was cleverly concealed, and carried out sniping from windows and roofs.

## REGULARS REFUSE TO FIGHT.

The Free State forces occasionally fired their eighteen-pounders, using high explosive in preference to the common shrapnel in order to prevent fire, but making several branches in the walls of Four Courts. The outbreak at Fowler Hall was extinguished by firemen in the course of the afternoon. There was considerable bombing at the rear of Four Courts, where a diversion by sympathisers and Republicans was feared. Elaborate precautions were taken to prevent reinforcements from reaching O'Connor. All arrivals at Dublin are searched and arms confiscated. Regular I.R.A.'s have been summoned from the country to reinforce Dublin. Three I.R.A.'s from the Mullingar contingent, were arrested for refusing to fight.

## NO IMPERIAL TROOPS ENGAGED.

In the House of Commons in reply to questions, Mr. Churchill said that the Provisional Government's decision to attack Four Courts in no wise arose out of the debate in the Commons on the Government's declaration of June 28th. The Provisional Government was solely responsible for the operations and declined the assistance of Imperial forces except equipment.

## A CENSORSHIP.

Machine-gun and artillery fire was still progressing in Dublin at 6.30 this evening. The Provisional Government has imposed a censorship on telegraphic messages.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

RUBBER RESTRICTION  
PUTTING THE INDUSTRY ON A  
SOUND BASIS.

London, June 28th.

The rubber decision at The Hague is regarded as of vital importance in British circles. It is hoped, in view of the large majority in favour of action, that the Dutch Government will join with the British Government in enforcing a plan to put the industry on a sound basis.

## EXCITED RUBBER COMMUNITY.

London, June 28th.

Messrs. Sanderson have communicated to Reuters that the rubber community is excited. The news from Holland, in view of the large majority in favour of action, that the Dutch Government will join with the British Government in enforcing a plan to put the industry on a sound basis.

Although we consider that an immense stride has been taken towards restriction, which we think will eventually come to pass," state Messrs. Sanderson, "we do not consider that we are justified in considering that any scheme is assured. We must be prepared for many hitches and difficulties before the troubles are over."

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL  
COMMITTEE.

THE HAGUE, June 28th.

According to the official report of the International Association meeting, 122 companies, with an area 204,000 hectares under rubber, favoured the resolution adopted. Thirty-nine companies, with an area of 101,000 hectares, opposed the resolution.

WORLD'S TENNIS CHAMPION-  
SHIP.

MILK LENGLEN IN BRILLIANT FORM.

LONDON, June 28th.

At Wimbledon in drizzling rain which later developed into a downpour, interest was centred in Milk Lenglen's initial appearance, the inter-colonial battle between the favourites Norton and Anderson, and the Franco-Spanish contest between Brundage and Manuel Alonso.

Milk Lenglen was brilliant but she was not extended when she beat Mrs. Ellis 6-0, 6-0.

Brundage's accurate volleying and beautiful placing were responsible for the unexpected defeat of Alonso by 6/3, 6/4, 4/6, 6/3, but the most surprising result was the decisive defeat of last year's challenger, Norton, over whom Anderson always had complete mastery, winning by 6/2, 6/3, 6/2. The Australian's terrific service, accuracy of driving and perfect placing left the South African helpless. This was regarded as the key match of the championship.

CONFERENCE OF BRITISH  
LABOUR.

COMMUNISTS INTELLECTUAL SLAVES.

LONDON, June 28th.

The National Labour Conference at Edinburgh rejected the application of the Communist Party for affiliation with the Labour Party. A card-vote resulted: 3,086,600 against; 261,000 for.

Mr. Frank Hodges said that British communists were intellectual slaves of Moscow. It was impossible for the British race to accept unchallenged the dangers of any dictator. The conference unanimously passed an urgency resolution demanding for treatment at the trial of the Social Revolutionaries in Russia.

## AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.

PRESIDENT HARDING ARRANGES CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 28th.

President Harding has intervened in the coal strike. He has arranged a conference for Saturday of about thirty mine-owners, representing all the United States coalfields, the President, Vice-President, Secretary and twenty-four District Presidents of the Mineworkers' Union. The conference will aim at a settlement of both the bituminous and anthracite strikers.

MEXICAN SEIZURE OF OIL  
CO'S EMPLOYEES.

CAMPAIN INAUGURATED.

MEXICO, City, June 28th.

The majority of the seized employees of the Cortez Oil Company mentioned in yesterday's cable are reported to be British and the remainder American.

The War Secretary has directed the Government commander to pursue a vigorous campaign against the bandits, who are believed to number three hundred.

## O'CONNOR'S DEFIANT MESSAGE.

The Dublin battle continued all day. The telephones were closed down but it was ascertained that seven men were killed and 20 wounded. The regulars sustained six casualties in the course of two ambushes. Sniping is extending over the city and a number of civilians have been killed by stray bullets. A message from General O'Connor at Four Courts, issued by the Republican Publicity Department this afternoon, says, *inter alia*: "The boys are glorious and will fight for the Republic to the end. There are three casualties so far, all slight."

FAR EASTERN CABLE  
NEWS.

[THROUGH BUTTER'S AGENCY.]

NORTH CHINA AFFAIRS.  
VARIOUS RUMOURS.

SHANGHAI, June 28th.

Peking reports rumours of a breach between Wu Pei Fu and Tiao Kun as circulating yesterday but confirmation is not obtainable.

Wu Pei Fu is understood to have telegraphed the Government opposing reunification. It is considered here that the present Cabinet is likely to continue till Parliament meets.

It is stated that Generals Chen Chiung-Ming, Tang Chi Yau and Liuh Siang have jointly proposed to the Government that representatives of the various leaders meet to discuss national problems. The concurrence of Tiao Kun and Wu Pei Fu with this proposal is uncertain.

Tokyo reports that bandits fired on the Japanese Consulate at Taokow in the Chientao district this morning.

## THE NEW SEAMEN'S UNION.

REFUSED REGISTRATION IN SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, June 28th.

The newly-formed Chinese Seamen's Union applied to the Council for registration, which was refused on the ground that official recognition is never granted to any union or guild.

## THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PARIS, June 28th.

It is officially stated that the Cabinet Council has approved of M. Fort's scheme for the establishment of the Banque Industrielle de Chine. The capital of the company of management, which is the basis of the scheme, is already guaranteed by a powerful banking group, at the head of which is the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. As it is advisable that this vexed question should be settled without further delay, a bill will probably be tabled before the summer recess.

## BURMAH OIL CO.'S DIVIDENDS.

THIRTY PER CENT. FOR 1921.

LONDON, June 28th.

The Burmah Oil Company, which made a profit last year of £202,070, has declared a dividend of 3s. per share, making 30 per cent. for the year. A sum of £200,000 is placed in general reserve, the carry-forward amounting to £299,000.

THEFT OF JAPANESE DIPLOMATIC  
PORTFOLIO.

ON VOYAGE TO AMERICA.

PARIS, June 28th.

A message from Cherbourg states that a diplomatic portfolio with papers for the Japanese Embassy in Paris was stolen or mislaid on the voyage of the Benigara from America.

DR. ALFRED SEE REVISITS  
ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 28th.

Dr. Alfred See, Chinese Minister at Washington, has arrived in England for a month on vacation.

Dr. See was formerly Minister in London, exchanging places with Dr. Wellington Koo last year.

RATHENAU DEMONSTRATORS  
WRECK TWO HOUSES.

BERLIN, June 28th.

The police fired at demonstrators who had wrecked the houses of two Nationalist deputies at Damsstadt, killing three and wounding 25; otherwise the Rathenau demonstrations throughout the country were quiet.

THE MURDERERS OF DR.  
RATHENAU.

MEMBERS OF MONARCHIST ORGANISATION.

BERLIN, June 28th.

It is officially stated that the murderers of Dr. Rathenau are named Tschow, of Berlin; Fisher, a Saxon; and Kruener, of Mecklenburg. All are members of the Monarchist organisation called "Consul" and formerly belonged to the Ebdhardt Brigade. Several arrests have been made on a charge of complicity.

## ARREST OF A STUDENT.

BERLIN, June 28th.

Tschow, who was arrested at Frankfurt, is a twenty-one years old student. It is believed that he drove the murderers in a motor-car.

MEXICANS RELEASE ONE  
AMERICAN.

MEXICO, City, June 28th.

Bruce Bielaski, head of the American Oil Company, who was captured by bandits, has been released.

## THE WASHINGTON TREATIES.

LONDON, June 28th.

The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the Washington Treaties Bill.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB  
LAST NIGHT'S FETE.

The first swimming fete of the season organised by the Victoria Recreation Club was held last night and provided an excellent entertainment for a large assembly of members and friends. The work of organisation was admirably carried out by Mr. A. McKirdy, the hon. secretary, and the following members:

J. Lyons, E. T. Crocker, R. K. Valentine, J. Lyons, E. T. Crocker, G. W. Sewell, J. Johnston, Rev. G. T. Waldgrave and Capt. J. Pilkington.

Competitors: Messrs. W. Lagan, A. Silva Netto, E. T. Crocker, R. K. Valentine, J. Lyons, E. T. Crocker, G. W. Sewell, J. Johnston, Rev. G. T. Waldgrave and Capt. J. Pilkington.

The following are the details of the contests:

Two Lengths Handicap (Girls).—1. I. Phillips, h.c.p. 12 secs, time 44 secs; 2. M. Blundon, h.c.p. 7 secs, time 41 1/2 secs.

Running Head—From Spring Board.—1. G. A. Jack, 100 yds, 2. A. Kitchell, 94 yds.

Two Lengths Handicap (Ladies).—1. Miss E. Bell, h.c.p. 2 secs, time 42 secs; 2. Miss C. Smith, h.c.p. 3 secs, time 43 secs.

Two Lengths Handicap (Boys).—1. W. G. Urquhart, h.c.p. 3 secs, time 33 secs; 2. J. P. Parnes, h.c.p. 3 secs, time 35 secs.

Two Lengths Team Race (open 6-a-side).—1. V.R.C., time 2 min. 57 secs; 2. Y.M.C.A., time 3 min. 5 3/4 secs.

Two Lengths Handicap (Open).—1. G. R. Razavali, h.c.p. 8 secs, time 31 secs; 2. D. Lyon, h.c.p. 1 sec, time 28 secs.

## SCOTTISH SPORT.

REVIEW OF ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

WEATHER SPOILS CRICKET.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, May 10th.

It was an eventful and unique session in respect that the Scottish Association League was remodelled after the English plan of relegation and promotion. Whatever the merits or demerits of that system, it is undoubted that interest in the points competition was keener and longer sustained than in past years. It is debatable, however, whether the improvement in that respect would have been so marked but for the circumstance that so popular and distinguished a club as Queen's Park were throughout one of the members menaced with relegation; and enthusiasm for the innovation was considerably tempered by regret that it ultimately involved the descent of the premier club to the Second Division. It may be said, also, that the class of football in the League games generally deteriorated, the struggle to reach a position of safety adding to the strenuousness and pace of the contests to the sacrifice of the finer points of play. In the race for the League Championship Rangers took an early lead, and seemed assured of the honours for a third consecutive time, but they went off form about the beginning of the year, and were gradually overhauled by Celtic, who in the end won the Championship by the margin of one point over their great rivals.

The Scottish Cup competition was neither so sensational nor so prolonged as in the previous season, when an abnormal number of drawn games occurred. The sensation of the tourney was provided by Hamilton Academical, who defeated Celtic in the third round. Already favourites for the Cup, Rangers' position was strengthened by brilliant victories over Heart of Mid-Lothian, and the Cupholders, Partick Thistle. In the final tie, however, Rangers were beaten by Morton (who won the Cup for the first time). The leading honours of the Scottish season were:

Scottish Cup—Morton.  
Scottish Qualifying Cup—Montrose.  
Scottish League Championship—Celtic.  
League Second Division—Aberdeen.  
Glasgow Cup—Rangers.

BOWLING BEATS CRICKET.

Rain and wind spoiled Scottish cricket, the Western fixtures being mostly abandoned. At the head-quarters of the game, Glamis opened their season with a decisive victory over Kelly. Preston proved so despatchive with the ball that he was taken off after a few overs. With three balls of his first over, Preston performed the "hat-trick," and then went on to capture three more wickets for a single run. A pleasing feature of Carlton's fine win over Edinburgh Institution was the splendid innings played by the Scottish Internationalists, Dr. R. E. Kelson and J. W. Sorrie. J. E. Phillips also played bright cricket. Notwithstanding some fine bowling by A. R. Forrester, Glasgow University suffered their first reverse at the hands of Stirling County. Perthshire turned out a weak side against Arbroath, and began their season with a reverse. Forfarshire opened in more auspicious fashion, even though St. Andrew's University are not such a strong side as Arbroath, United, whose bowlers, E. W. Stewart and J. D. Small worked havoc among the Perthshire wickets.

Stirling County, 75; Glas. Univ., 57.  
Glas. 156 for 8; Kelly, 36.  
Carlton, 212 for 7; Edin. Institution, 112.  
Edin. Univ., 161; Edin. Academical, 144.  
Leith Franklin, 125; Merchiston, 51.  
Heriot, F.P., 77; H.S., F.P., 61.  
Forfarshire, 180 for 8; St. Andrew's Univ., 32.  
Aberath Unit, 4, 98; Perthshire, 51.  
Dunfermline, 55; Kirkcaldy, 43.

FULL ACQUITTAL OF JUDGE  
LOBINGIER.

U.S. COMMISSION DISMISSES ALL CHARGES.

A cabled message, the N.C. Daily News states, has been received by Mr. F. J. Schulz from Washington, stating that all the charges preferred against Judge Lobingier have been dismissed and that he is returning to Shanghai on the str. *Puertec State*, which is due to arrive on July 23rd. So far as the Judge is concerned, this is a final settlement of the unfortunate disputes which have lately been agitating the United States Court for China, though Mr. W. S. Fleming's case has still to go a step further.

It was a little less than a year ago—on July 28th, 1921—that Mr. Fleming, one of the best known members of the American Bar here, was brought before Mr. F. J. Schulz, U.S. Commissioner, on a warrant charging him with libel and slander against Mr. Stirling Pessenden, the senior member of the Bar. When asked to plead, Mr. Fleming put in a series of affidavits making various charges against the Judge and other officials and legal men, which the Commissioner refused to accept and directed that Mr. Fleming be held over for trial before the Judge. Later, further charges of a like nature were filed against Mr. Fleming by Mr. M. Concepcion, assistant general manager of the Philippine Bank, one of the witnesses in the case.

On July 26th Mr. Fleming was brought before Judge Lobingier and again introduced the matter of the affidavits, resulting in his commitment for contempt of court. Up-to-date, Mr. Fleming has not served his sentence, for he filed notice of appeal and sailed for Washington to fight his case. On appeal the Judge's decision was upheld and a request for a rehearing of the case was denied. Mr. Fleming then appealed to the Supreme Court, whose decision is pending.

At the same time, Mr. Fleming preferred a number of charges against Judge Lobingier which amounted in effect to impeachment. In addition to accusations of a personal nature, he asserted that the Judge was prejudiced and biased. It is the usual course for such a complaint to go to the President of the United States, who refers it to the Department of Justice, and it is then investigated by a committee of Congress assisted by high legal officials. In the end a recommendation is made by the Attorney-General to the President, who promulgates the decision.

In the present case, the charges were passed on by the President to Mr. Daugherty, the Attorney-General, and a very eminent commission has been investigating them, with the result as already stated. The decision will come as a great relief to the majority of people in Shanghai, who will sincerely hope that this will be the end of the dispute and that the affairs of the United States Court for China will now proceed on the same amiable lines as before this case.

## GERMANY AND JAPAN.

JAPAN WANTS A NEW FORM OF COMMERCIAL TREATY.

A special cable to the Jiji from Berlin, dated June 14th, says:

The news that Japan is about to conclude Commercial Treaties with Poland and Czechoslovakia has surprised various sections of the Germans. The Berlin Government has issued instructions to its Embassies in Tokyo and Prague to make inquiries on this point.

The reason why Germany has been surprised by such news that Japan has up to the present refused Germany's proposal to conclude a Commercial Treaty with her on the ground that as she desired to conclude Commercial Treaties with various countries on the basis of an entirely new policy, she would not conclude Treaties with Germany and other countries for the time being. The above news seems, however, quite contradictory to Japan's declaration and the Germans fear that Germany will be the only sufferer in this direction.

A high official to the German Foreign Office has stated in this connection that the conclusion of a German-Japanese Commercial Treaty is most essential not only for the development of German-Japanese trade, but also for future co-operations between industries of the two countries. The official quoted emphasized that the conclusion of a German-Japanese Treaty will result in bringing about good effects and results for Germans in Japan as well as Japanese residents in Germany.

In official and private circles in Berlin, the hope is expressed that the new Kato Ministry of Japan will discontinue the reserved attitude of its immediate predecessor and adopt a sympathetic policy towards Germany. It is the ardent wish of Germans that should the conclusion of a German-Japanese Commercial Treaty be an impossibility at the present time, the establishment of the mutual most-favoured-nation clause will ultimately be adopted as the only arrangement sufficient to meet the requirements of the times.

How should one lie in bed? The ordinary healthy mortal lies anyhow and never thinks about it. Others, however, warn us against lying on the left side, which is bad for the heart, or the right, which is bad for the liver; and when we lie on our backs that's bad for something else. Children sometimes have a weakness for lying on their stomachs! One faddist always slept with his feet to the end, so as to harmonise with the rotation of the earth. Another and to the north and south because he imagined himself to be a magnet. A Calcutta correspondent says he feels most at ease when lying diagonally, from south-west to north-east. Some people can never lie straight.



NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB'  
SCOTCHThe "Peg"  
pre-eminent  
since  
1475OBTAINABLE FROM  
**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**  
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS*This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745,  
a good reputation amongst connoisseurs  
for its mellow flavor, and still maintains  
a world-wide standard quality.*

Beautify your Home by using—

## "SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"  
DISTERPER (Colour-removal)

- "SYNOLEO" is a paste form, and only requires thinning with *Gold* water to be ready for the brush. It is easily applied.
- "SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.
- "SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tint and the deepest shades.
- "SYNOLEO" is the latest product in Distemper, and is superior to all others. Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
in many attractive Colours.TINT BOOK and full particulars from—  
Branch Houses of Manufacturers**WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK,  
LIMITED.**  
(Great Britain's Largest Paint Makers) International Building,  
HONGKONG. SHANGHAI**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,  
KOWLOON.Tug-boats, Barges, Fast Launches, River Steamers,  
and Motor-vessels.

Constructional Work and Repairs of All kinds.

Cables: SEYBOURNE. Telephone: Works (day) ... K.31.  
Manager (night) ... K.533.  
Secretary ... K.369.  
Harbour Engineers... K.604, K.622.

## VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase  
BY THE PEARL RIVERCAPTAIN C. Y. LLOYD  
With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE ... \$1.75

On Sale at

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.  
Messrs. KELLY & WALES, LTD.  
Messrs. BARNES & CO.  
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.A  
Welcome  
Visitorat any  
time in  
every  
household. Every  
Bug, Flea, Beetle,  
Moth, Fly, etc., dies  
once it has come into  
proper contact with**KEATING'S**HANDSHAKE DIAGNOSIS.  
HOW A MAN'S GRIP INDICATES  
CHARACTER.A doctor has advanced the rather alarming theory that many disease germs are transmitted by handshaking says Frank Waythrop in the *London Evening News*. However this may be, there seems no doubt that physicians can often diagnose illness by a handshake.

In support of this an experience of my own may be cited. I recently consulted a Harley-street doctor, who pointed out that the moment he took my hand he knew that I was run down and in need of a rest. Certain poisonous conditions of the blood, he affirmed, readily lend themselves to diagnosis in this way.

Psychologically as well as physiologically, handshaking has a greater significance than most of us realize. It is possible to judge a man's character by his handshake. Dickens knew this when he described Uriah Heep's handshake—a limp, clammy taking of the hand, indicative of the calculating snariness of that detestable young man. A world of difference between his handshake and the respectfully hearty grip of Peggotty, the Yarmouth fisherman!

How do the celebrities of our day shake hands—the King, for example, and the Prince of Wales, who has shaken more hands than any other man of his generation, and other famous folk?

The King just grips your hand firmly, giving it no shake whatever, while the Prince's hand is shot jerkily forward, pressing yours downward at the moment of gripping it.

Mr. Lloyd George's hand clasp is vigorous and heavy. He has a gift for making you feel that he has been waiting years to give you that handshake. Mr. Churchill's is a more formal grip and less eloquent of his personality. Earl Beatty's disappoints you, or perhaps it were better said that he lets you off more lightly than most sailors, for he grasps your hand gently but firmly and instantly lets it go. The heartiest of hearty sailor handshakes was the late Sir Ernest Shackleton's.

Earl Haig shakes hands with courteous firmness. He grips your hand in real soldierly fashion, with his thumb locked over your fingers. Another famous soldier, Sir William Robertson, is content with squeezing your fingers, though none too gently.

A well-known American film producer rushes at you like a whirlwind, seizes your hand, and pumps it vigorously, while gripping it as in a vice, a demonstration of amiability that, for one, does not wish to experience a second time.

Perhaps it was after undergoing an ordeal of this kind that Ouida, the novelist, decided to eschew handshaking, exclaiming herself on the ground that "when ever my hand is clasped by another's I feel 'vague' go out of me immediately."

## THE BALFOURS.

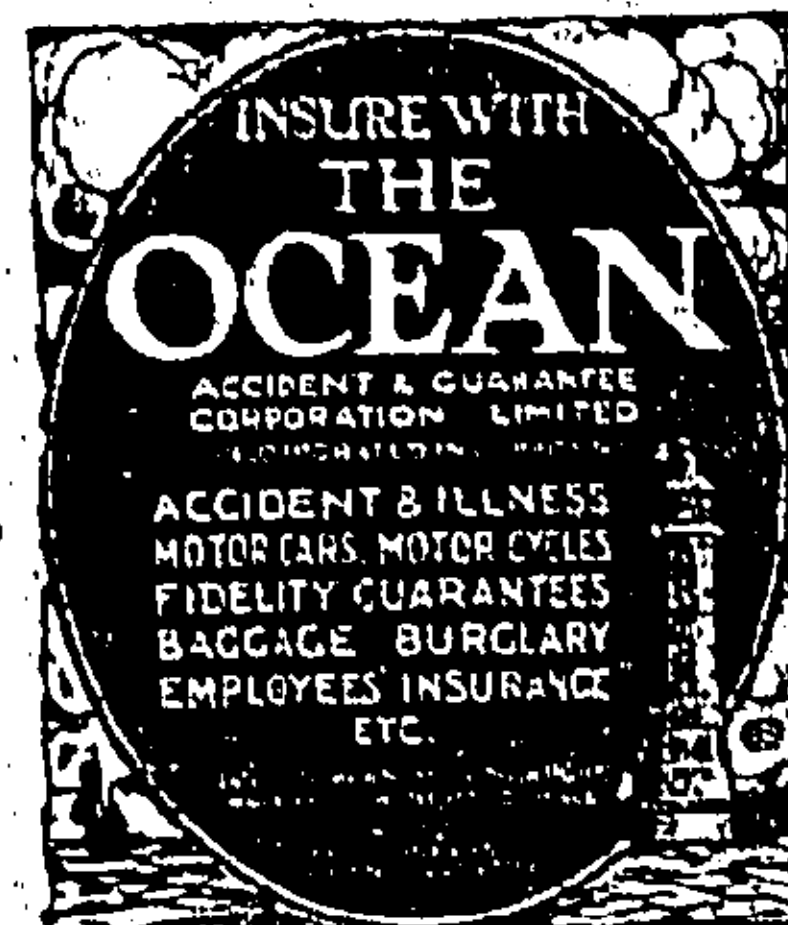
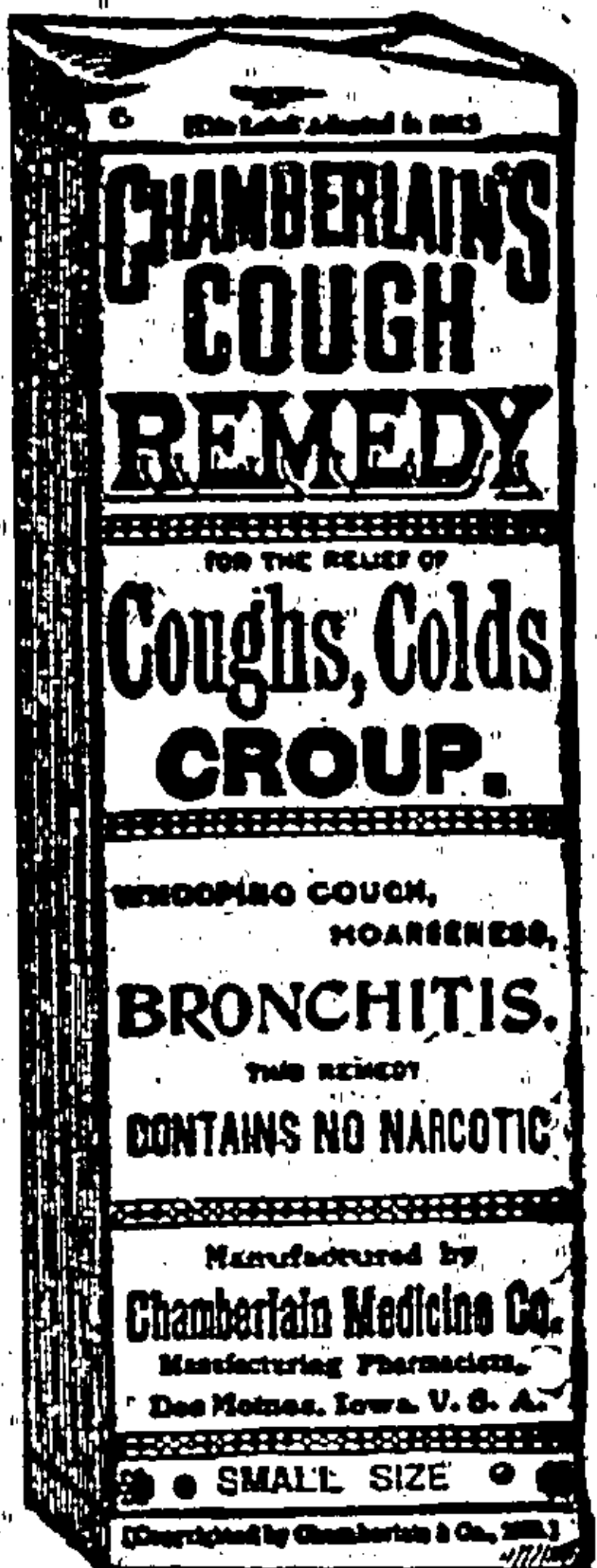
THE NEW PEER AND HIS  
PEDIGREE.A Scottish correspondent of *The Observer* writes—

In selecting "Earl of Balfour" for his title, the new peer has gone back to the original home of his family. Balfour is a small place in Fife, near Markinch. The Balfours of Balfour are a family of great antiquity. In some genealogical works it is stated that the earliest known ancestor was Sward, a Northumbrian living in the reign of Duncan I. From this Sward those writers trace his great-grandson, Cedric de Strathor. He was the father of William Balfour, ancestor of the Balfours of Burleigh in the male line, and of the Belfhams of Balfour in the female line, and of Michael de Balfour of Strathor.

The Balfours of Whittinghame are a branch of the family of the Balfours of Balfour, who are descended from the Balfours of Balfour. The first mention of the Balfours of Balfour is about 1320, when Peter Balfour, on his marriage to a daughter of Sir Thomas Sibbald, of Balfour, Fife, was granted a charter of the lands of Dorn. James, the younger son of John Balfour, fifth of Balfour, is the ancestor of the Balfours of Whittinghame. James went in early life to India, where he acquired a large fortune, and purchased the estates of Whittinghame in East Lothian, which had for many generations been the inheritance of the Hays and the Douglasses. He also bought Balfour in Fife, and Strathconnan in Ross-shire. James married Eleanor Maitland, daughter of James, eighth Earl of Lauderdale. He was succeeded by the father of the Earl of Balfour, whose wife was the second daughter of the second Marquess of Salisbury.

It may interest the curious to know that the Earl of Balfour inherits the blood of Secretary Lord Brougham, and of Secretary Lord Brougham. An amusing anecdote is related of the dignity and impartiality when on the Bench of an ancestor of the Earl of Balfour, who was a judge of the Seventeenth Court in Edinburgh in the seventeenth century. On one occasion his sister appeared as a witness, when, instead of recognizing her affected ignorance of her and asked, preparatory to administering the oath, "Woman, what is your name?" Surprised at such an interrogatory from her own brother, she expressed herself astonished at his manner. He, however, repeated the question more peremptorily than at first, and with increasing surprise she exclaimed, "Dear me, Andra, you're surely gone clean demented not to know your own sister," to which the dignified judge replied that on the Bench he did not know father or mother, brother or sister.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SHANGHAI OFFICE—  
64, PEKING ROAD.  
AGENTS for Hongkong  
and South China,  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
Telephone: 22, QUEEN'S BUILDING**VERAZO**  
DR. LECLERC'S  
DR. LECLERC'S

## PLATE GLASS WINDOW.

Looking through my Toric lenses is like looking through a fine plate glass window," said an American lady, in the course of her remarks while in a tramcar the other day. She said just the right thing. It cost a bit more to build a plate glass window and it cost a bit more to make a pair of Toric lenses than the ordinary flat kind. Torics are more than worth the small difference in cost to you in the added comfort you derive from their use. Toric lenses of any prescription are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark &amp; Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 63, Queen's Road, Central.

His Lordship's other title, Viscount Tra-pain of Whittinghame, comes from the well-known old beaconn law of Tra-pain, which lies a few miles from Whittinghame House, and is a prominent feature of Central East Lothian. It is the hill referred to by Sir Walter Scott as Dun-pender Law. Tra-pain has recently come into considerable public notice through the finding there of the celebrated Tra-pain Treasure, which had been buried for fourteen centuries, and is now in the Scottish Museum at Edinburgh.

## WORLD THEATRE.

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

9.15 P.M. ONLY.

CHINA'S GREAT WAR PICTURE

ENTITLED  
"WU-PEI-FU and HIS ARMY"

BEBE DANIELS

"SHE COULDN'T HELP IT."  
THE STORY OF AN ORPHAN GIRL  
WHO BECAME A GREAT ARTIST.

PRICES—\$1.20 and 80 CENTS.

2.30 &amp; 7.15 P.M. PERFORMANCES—

EILEEN SEDWICK  
AND GEORGE LARKIE"TERROR TRAIL"  
EPISODES, 3 & 4.

MATINEE AT 5.15 P.M.

BEBE DANIELS

"SHE COULDN'T HELP IT."

SNOB POLLARD

"SPOT CASH"

PRICES—AS USUAL

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

HAVE REMOVED TO  
**No. 16, Des Vœux Rd., C.**  
(Between Our Former Premises and Blue Bird's)On display New Stock of  
MANILA HEMP HATS,  
SWATOW DRAWN WORKS,  
EMBROIDERIES and LACES.**SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,**

Phone No. 2860.

P. O. Box 445.

## EXPANDED METAL

FOR PLASTER WORK AND REINFORCES CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

AS  
USED IN  
NUMEROUS  
IMPORTANT  
WORKS  
IN  
FLOOR  
ROOF  
FOUNDATION  
WALL  
ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

STOCK LIST, PAMPHLETS, AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Consult for Construction of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to

**DODWELL & CO., LTD.** Machinery Dept.

## ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

**DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.**

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS.

**IMITSU BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.**

HONGKONG.





## TO-NIGHT AT THE WORLD THEATRE.

# WU-PEI-FU AND HIS ARMY.

A CIVIL WAR IN CHINA. THE PICTURE ACTUALLY TAKEN ON SPOT WHERE THE SCENES OCCURRED.

### BEBIE DANIELS

The piquant mischievous good-little-bad girl in

## SHE COULDN'T HELP IT.

The Story of A Girl who just couldn't help stealing hearts. A comedy of youthful mistakes. A comedy of youthful love and ambitions.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

### The M/S. "PERU"

will be loading for: ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS About 20th August.

Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave for above port on or about
M/S. "Peru"	15th July	7th September
M/S. "Afrika"	1st August	10th September
M/S. "Java"	3rd August	21st October
M/S. "Asia"	14th September	28th October
M/S. "Indien"	21st September	22nd November
M/S. "Panama"	15th October	

Subject to change without notice.  
For further particulars please apply to:-

**MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.**  
Agents

**JAPAN COAL**  
AND  
**GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS**  
AGENTS FOR:-  
THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**  
MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.  
HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.  
No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.

**"PHILIPS"**  
**A PHILIPS LAMP**  
IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY  
**SOLE AGENTS**  
Holland-China Trading Co.  
Hong Kong

SIXTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDU-CHINA, SIAM, PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, etc.

1922

THIS JUST BEEN ISSUED, CONTAINING:-  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES, THEIR PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES;  
CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CHINESE TRADE CENTRES.  
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST.  
GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS.  
BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.  
DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TRADE CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST.  
TRAFFIC, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, POSTAL GUIDE, ETC.  
10 UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST.  
1,800 Pages

Complete Edition ... .. \$12 local currency  
Abridged Edition ... .. \$8

AN "EXTREMELY USEFUL" BOOK.

Writing from Singapore, under date April 1st, 1922, Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to H.E.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, says:-  
Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant and am desirous by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the copy of the 60th annual edition of "The Directory & Chronicle for China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, etc., etc." which His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept, and which will be extremely useful during the remainder of the tour.

Yours faithfully,  
GODFREY THOMAS,  
Private Secretary  
The Managing-Director,  
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,  
HONGKONG.

### THE GREAT WAR.

WHAT ARE CHILDREN BEING TAUGHT ABOUT IT?

What are European children being taught about the Great War? The answer to that question, if we could find the answer, has seemed to Mr. William G. Shepherd more than likely to show "whether there will ever be another war." Hence an investigation, whose results he gives us in an article in *Our World*. Says Mr. Shepherd:-

In Germany school children in various districts have different history books. In one district the book will contain all the old allusions to the Kaiser and the greatness of his family. In another district all of this has been cut out. There is such a discrepancy between the various books that the explanations of the school officials are highly entertaining. I sought out Dr. Becker, secretary of the Prussian ministry of education. He is an avowed Republican.

"There are two things that we are not teaching our children," he said. "One subject, that is forbidden is the Kaiser and his dynasty. The other is the war."

"But there are history books that tell of the Kaiser," I said.  
"Yes," he smiled, "but let me explain. You see, books cost a great deal of money. The old histories used to glorify the Kaiser. We still have many copies of these old books on hand. We cannot afford to throw them away. But we have issued orders to all teachers that they must not ask the children to study the Kaiser and his dynasty. That part of the book is kept over in every school in Prussia. But we have gone further than this. Whenever a publisher issues a new edition of a school-book, he cuts out every reference to the old dynasty. We have given orders to all the publishers of school-books that this must be done. The editing is carefully done, and whenever a child is given a new history book in the Prussian schools, you may be sure that every bit of Kaiser-worship and king-worship has been cut out of it."

"Has anything new been put in its place?"  
"No. Editing does not cost so much, but the addition of material is a difficult thing."

"But are the children being taught nothing about the war?"  
"Not a single word," said Dr. Becker. "The teachers are not allowed to discuss the war. Their history books do not contain a single word about the war."

"Is this done purposely?" I asked.  
"Yes," he explained. "It's politics. You see there are six different parties in Prussia. Each different party has a different idea about the causes of the war, the events and mistakes. As soon as the ministries of education start to prepare a story of the war for the school children, some leader of a party arises and says that the story is wrong in some detail. They have to drop the whole thing and start over again. We must find some story that will suit all the parties, including the Socialists and the extremists on both sides. It is an impossible thing to do and we have quit trying."

"Our latest plan is to have a chronology of the war appear in the school-books so that the children may learn the dates of various important events. We have four experts working on this now, but while they agree on dates, they cannot agree in describing what happened on those dates. Something about the inwardness of the war is bound to creep into any arrangement of dates, and so we are in as much trouble with our new plan as we were with our previous efforts. We must try to satisfy the parents of the children as well as the party leaders," continued Dr. Becker. "Parents are giving their version of the war to their children at home, and if our school-books give a different explanation from that believed by the parents, we will be in trouble."

"The schools are not as they used to be in the Kaiser's time. Then the government decided what the children should be taught, and that was the end of it. To-day, in every school, the children have their own organization, with a spokesman, who has a right to criticize the teacher on any occasion, or even go over the teacher's head, if necessary, to higher authorities. The parents have taken an interest in the schools and in what their children are being taught, and a parent may go either to a leader of the party in his district and make a complaint, which will reach us with a roar in due time, or he may complain to the school officials themselves."

I suggested that it must have been necessary to tell the children something about the revolution which changed the form of government in Germany.

"Well," hesitated Dr. Becker, "when over that question comes up, we find it possible to refer to the attempted revolution of 1848 in Germany with which the children are familiar. We are able to point out that the revolution of 1918 was a sequence of 1848. There is a great deal in common in both revolutions, and sometimes we are able to show how the 1918 revolution was a sequence of the revolution in which the grandparents of our pupils were engaged."

"Certain democratic principles that caused the 1848 affair also produced the revolution of two years ago. The war gave these principles a chance to manifest themselves. That is as far as we can go in telling the children about the recent affairs in Germany."

What, meanwhile, are French school children being taught about the war? For an answer to this question, Mr. Shepherd went to Paris and sought out the Minister of Public Instruction, who, though too cautious to make a statement, himself, detailed a subordinate to talk. "When peace came," said this official, "the school-teachers everywhere in France felt free to ignore the old military

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### A. G. DA ROCHA

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 24, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2933.

### WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:-

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:-

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SATURDAYS:-

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE



### KING EDWARD'S DISTRUST OF THE KAISER.

LORD HARDINGE TELLS OF INCIDENT ANTECEDATING THE WAR.

The monument which has been erected at Biarritz to the memory of King Edward VII. was unveiled there recently by Lord Hardinge, British Ambassador in Paris. In the course of his speech, he said it was King Edward and the British Government who instructed him in 1908 to point out to the Kaiser how great was the anxiety felt in England regarding the works of the Kiel Canal, which were threatening England's tranquillity, and could only lead to deplorable competition in naval construction. Lord Hardinge proceeded: "The Kaiser was furious at what I told him in obedience to instructions, and disavowed any hostile intentions, stating that it was he that directed the foreign policy of Germany, and that he would refuse to consider for an instant the idea of war with England. Finally he refused to modify the German naval programme in any way whatever. It was hardly necessary to state that King Edward was profoundly dissatisfied with this refusal, which only confirmed his views as to the real intention of the Kaiser. The German argument has always been that Germany was forced into the war by the so-called policy of encirclement that is attributed to King Edward. This theory is absolutely void of foundation, for King Edward hated war and wished to be at peace with all his neighbours. The title he loved and so well deserved was Edward the Peacemaker. Unhappily the reign of this wise, far-seeing Sovereign was much too short for the full results of his political sagacity to be achieved."

regulations and to tell their pupils in the classrooms just what had happened during the previous four years. There were not text-books with which the teachers could work; so many of them began giving little lectures to their pupils.

"But the department of education found itself in trouble immediately. Parents deluged us with complaints. They said their children were being taught lies about the war. 'Socialist workmen said their children were being instructed in Imperialism. Cautious followers said that teachers were lying about the origin and purpose of the war. 'Parents of the upper classes said their children were being taught Socialism in their study of the war. It was a trying time for us. We saw that something must be done, so we issued orders that teachers were not to try to teach their pupils about the war until proper text-books had been issued."

As regards Britain, an English Education authority said:-  
"I won't say that text-books on the Great War are not being written and even put into the schools in some localities," he said. "But the inspectors have an infallible test for these books. If the books do not meet the test, they are usually withdrawn from the school."

"What is the test?" I asked.  
"You see, all these books are written anonymously. No reliable and well-known text-book writers have attempted to write any text-book of the war. All the school histories that have appeared, with a very few exceptions, have been thrown together for greedy publishers by luck writers. The paper is poor, as you will notice, the illustrations are unspeakably poor, and the statements of facts are absolutely unreliable."

"Every one of these unsound anonymous text-books found by our inspectors in use in the schoolrooms is immediately thrown out. The result is that children in England are not learning the history of the war in our schools."

"What about geography?" I asked.  
"Well, the teachers are presenting geography in a hit-or-miss way. The map-makers are not taking any chances on making maps for schoolroom use which may be right to-day but wrong to-morrow. As a usual thing the teachers use coloured crayons and draw the new borders and the new countries in the old maps."

"And there you are!" gasps Mr. Shepherd. Although in Germany, France and England every child must learn to read, the printing-press is paralyzed and the historian is palsied when it comes to the task of telling the new generation about the war."

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIM. T.S.P.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Friday	30th June	Noon
MANILA	"YUNESANG"	Friday	30th June	3 p.m.
TIENSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Saturday	1st July	Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Sunday	2nd July	Daylight
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TUNGSHING"	Sunday	2nd July	Daylight
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"KWAISANG"	Sunday	2nd July	Noon
HAIPHONG via SWATOW	"MINGSANG"	Tuesday	4th July	Daylight
TSINGTAI via SWATOW				
SHANGHAI	"HOFSANG"	Tuesday	4th July	Noon
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TINGSANG"	Wednesday	5th July	Noon
SHANGHAI	"LOKSANG"	Thursday	6th July	Noon
TSINGTAI via SWATOW				
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Friday	7th July	Noon
SHANGHAI & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday	12th July	3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:- This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, air-conditioned Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:- Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued. Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:- A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday. Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo.

HAIPHONG LINE:- Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo. Call at Haiphong when indicated on schedule.

BOENE LINE:- Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 8,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken up through Bills of Lading for Keadat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENSIN LINE:- A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Choochoo.

BANGKOK LINE:- A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

## CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 12th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 215.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.  
OUTWAIRDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENLUCE"	...	10th July
"GLENHANE"	...	17th July
"GLENARY"	...	24th July
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	...	7th August

### HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leave Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENIFFER"	...	...
"GLENBEG"	...	...
"RADNORSHIRE"	...	...

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 sub-12, 23 and 3536

Cable Address  
Kawasaki, Kobe.  
Sentry's A.R.C. 5th Fl.  
and Sentry's Codes.

Telephone 5444  
5231.



## KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP: - - - - - ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. K. KAWASAKI  
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA  
Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

The Company has in hand a large number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are equipped in the Company's Fleet:-  
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight

And under the Company's Management:-

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.  
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.  
(Belonging to Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter and other particulars apply to:-

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko Kozu



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

June 29th.  
*Driftnet*, Norwegian str., 1,102 tons, Capt. N. Bjorth, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Thorsen & Co.  
*Helina*, Norwegian str., 800 tons, Capt. H. Brandt, from Bangkok, with rice.—Thorsen & Co.  
*Kusjong*, British str., 977 tons, Capt. J. D. Milne, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Kam Ping*, Chinese str., 440 tons, Capt. O. Norrhuu, from Heiloh, with a general cargo.—Globe Nav. & Co.  
*Kutaiang*, British str., 3,043 tons, Capt. V. McAlldell, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Yong Wah*, Chinese str., 850 tons, Capt. W. L. Forster, from Sarawak, with coal and general cargo.—Hing Shun S.S. Co.  
June 30th.  
*Amakusa Maru*, Japanese str., 2,338 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—O.S.K.  
*Chenglu*, British str., 1,338 tons, Capt. A. R. McEachran, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Chaucho*, British str., 1,250 tons, Capt. J. S. de Wolf, from Tientsin, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
*Gionama Maru*, Japanese str., 1,502 tons, Capt. K. Miyamoto, from Miki, with coal.—M. B. K.  
*Kwongong*, British str., 1,435 tons, Capt. H. Simpson, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Shansa*, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt. J. Mathias, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
*Tjmanuck*, Dutch str., 3,360 tons, from Java, with sugar.—J.C.J.L.  
*Torilla*, British str., 3,450 tons, Capt. J. S. Roddebeck, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

June 29th.  
*Thenglu*, for Canton.  
*Hansa*, for Whampoa.  
*Helina*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Helina*, for Batavia.  
*Hok Onghon*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Hydrauga*, for Swatow.  
*Jade*, for Pakhoi.  
*Kien Wah*, for Tournay.  
*Larn Sunat*, for Bangkok.  
*Lake Farm*, for Saigon.  
*Manung*, for Sandakan.  
*Shansa*, for Hongkong.  
*Tunging*, for Manila.  
*Tunging*, for Sumatra.  
*Tunging*, for Tournay.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s *Soudan* left Singapore for this port on June 29th, at noon, and is due here on July 4th, at about noon.  
The *ss. Marchona* (Blue Funnel) left Liverpool on June 29th, and is due at this port about July 2nd.  
The *ss. Thessa* (Blue Funnel) left the Continent on June 29th for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due at this port about August 1st.  
The *ss. Tylens* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on June 29th for Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool and London.  
The *ss. Legonia* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on June 29th for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp.  
The *ss. Belterphon* (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on June 29th for Boston and New York.  
The *ss. Jussu* (Blue Funnel), from Liverpool, left Suez on June 29th, and is due at this port on or about July 10th.  
The *ss. Mervia* (Blue Funnel), from Liverpool, left Suez on June 27th for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due at this port on or about July 10th.  
The *R.M.S. Empress of Asia* arrived at Nagasaki on June 29th, at 7:30 p.m., left at 4 p.m. the same day, and is due at Shanghai to-day, June 30th, at 2 p.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Aki Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 10th.  
*City of London* (Bank Line), due August 15th.  
*City of Manchester* (Bank Line), due July 12th.  
*Empress of Asia*, due July 6th, at 6 a.m.  
*Hakozaki Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 6th.  
*Japan* (B.L.), due July 5th.  
*Kama Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 6th.  
*Kaitaka* (P. & O.), due June 30th, about 4 a.m.  
*Katori Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 22nd.  
*Moskito Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 2nd.  
*Nagoya Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 4th.  
*President Cleveland* (P.M.), due July 1st.  
*Siberia Maru* (T.K.K.), due July 1st.  
*St. Albans* (P. & A.), due July 3rd.  
*Teneriffe*, due July 4th.  
*Tokushima Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 15th.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—  
*From* Hongkong Hotel ... *To* ...  
*Tigmet* ... *To* ...  
*Jow Gray* ... *To* ...  
*Ogino Matsuyama* ... *To* ...  
*Pachong* ... *To* ...  
*Wetou* ... *To* ...  
*Chung* ... *To* ...  
*Youngling* ... *To* ...  
*Tangnan* ... *To* ...  
*Hinchong* ... *To* ...  
*Yong* ... *To* ...  
*Paolo* ... *To* ...  
*Mowching* ... *To* ...  
*Tin* ... *To* ...  
*Kiankee* ... *To* ...  
*Wong* ... *To* ...  
*Tanley* ... *To* ...

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—  
*From* ... *To* ...  
*1501/1502* ... *To* ...  
*1510/1511* ... *To* ...  
*1512/1513* ... *To* ...

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	From Vancouver	Arrive England
Empress Asia	July 18	July 31	Empress France July 11
Empress Canada	July 27	Aug. 10	Empress Scotland July 25
Empress Russia	Aug. 10	Aug. 23	Empress France Aug. 8
Empress Australia	Aug. 23	Sept. 11	Empress Scotland Aug. 22
Empress Asia	Sept. 7	Sept. 25	Empress France Sept. 5
			Empress Scotland Sept. 19
			Empress France Oct. 3
			Empress Scotland Oct. 10

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabin on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

## "CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.  
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address: GACANPAC.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in U.S.A.)  
 OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
 "NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN" "ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS  
 Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07  
 Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.00  
 First Class Accommodation Throughout.

## Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO  
 via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.  
 S.S. "NANKING" July 6th.  
 S.S. "CHINA" August 10th.

## Tahiti Service

SAN FRANCISCO TO TAHITI  
 S.S. "NILE" July 22nd. August 31st.

## Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.  
 S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also  
 Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco by weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT.  
 PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HONG KONG STREET.  
 TELEPHONE: PRINCE'S BLDG. TEL. FARGENT BLDG. & ADJUT.  
 No. 1934. No. 2181.  
 CABLE ADD: "CHIMAIL."

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON  
 for NEW YORK & BOSTON

"BOWEN CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 30th June.  
 "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... about end half of July.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.  
 FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR SHANGHAI

"NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 6th July.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE

"NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 25th July.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
 "UMLAZI" ... sailing second half of June.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—  
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.  
 Agents.

## N. Y. K.

SPECIAL SERVICE TO ALTERNATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SHIZUOKA MARU (Calling Keelung) ... Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.  
 YOKOHAMA MARU (Calling Keelung) ... Wednesday, 28th July, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore &c.  
 HAKOZAKI MARU ... Friday, 7th July, at 11 a.m.  
 KITANO MARU ... Friday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM & BRAKE.  
 MATSUKE MARU ... Tuesday, 4th July.  
 LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA.

SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.  
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.  
 YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.  
 DELEUZA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd July.  
 TOBA MARU ... End of July.

NEW YORK via Suez.  
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE  
 SOMBA via Singapore and Colombo. Monday, 10th July.

AWA MARU ... Monday, 10th July.  
 CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. Wednesday, 5th July.  
 NAGANO MARU ... Wednesday, 5th July.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
 AKI MARU ... Friday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.  
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MATSUMOTO MARU ... Monday, 10th July, at 11 a.m.  
 KAMO MARU ... Monday, 10th July, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

## STRUTHERS &amp; BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

## EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO  
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"West Faron" ... Due Hongkong 29th July.  
 Leaves Hongkong 22nd July.  
 "Apus" ... Due Hongkong 13th Aug.  
 Leaves Hongkong 14th Aug.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY  
 SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF  
 LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
 SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

"Apus" ... Due Hongkong 5th July.  
 Leaves Hongkong 7th July.  
 "West Ivan" ... Due Hongkong 21st July.  
 Leaves Hongkong 24th July.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information Apply To  
 STRUTHERS AND BARRY, 1st Floor, Powell's Building,  
 General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, phone No. 3008.  
 INDO-CHINA-TRAITS & JAVA. G. F. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	SAN FRANCISCO	in port	20th June	SOERABAYA via MENADO
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	1st July	3rd July	BATAVIA via BANKA
TJIKEMBANG	DALNY	28th June	6th July	BATAVIA DIRECT
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	in port	7th July	SOERABAYA DIRECT

Wireless Telegraphy.  
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.  
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the  
 JAPAN-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
 York Building, First Floor. Telephone No. 1074.



## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPAARTMAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)  
 HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN  
 (Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).  
 Regular monthly service between  
 JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND  
 MANILA

AND  
 AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG  
 AND BREMEN

Sailings, subject to alterations.  
 For  
 "OLDEKERK" ... AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & BREMEN, 2nd July  
 "ZOSMA" ... ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG & BREMEN, 2nd Aug.  
 "SEMBILAN" ... AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & BREMEN, 21st Sept.  
 "GEMMA" ... ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG & BREMEN, 20th Oct.

For full particulars please apply to—  
 JAPAN-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
 Second Floor, York Building.

## WEATHER REPORT.

June 29th. at 11.42.—Pressure highest over the Bonins. It has decreased considerably over central Japan and moderately from N.E. Japan to Vladivostok. It is nearly stationary in south-western districts.  
 Depressions are shown to the N.E. of Japan, over S.E. Mongolia and over Indo-China.  
 Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 29th June, 0.33 inch. Total since January 1st, 25.82 inches, against an average of 38.47 inches.  
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—  
 Director Forecast

Hongkong to Gap Rock S.E. winds, moderate; fair.  
 Formosa Channel S.W. winds, moderate.  
 South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamook) No. 1.  
 South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Hainan) No. 1.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, June 29th			
	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 3 p.m.	at 3 a.m.	at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.73	29.71
Thermometer	82	80	86
Humidity	85	92	70
Wind Direction	SSW	Calm	SE
Wind Force	1	0	3
Weather	c	0	c
Rain	0.12	0.00	0.35

Highest open-air Temperature on 29th—89  
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 29th—70

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 20th June to 6th July, 1922.			
High Water. Low Water.			
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	H'kong Standard Time
Mon	1	11.48	5.17
Tues	2	11.57	5.08
Wed	3	12.06	4.59
Thur	4	12.15	4.50
Fri	5	12.24	4.41
Sat	6	12.33	4.32
Sun	7	12.42	4.23
Mon	8	12.51	4.14
Tues	9	13.00	4.05
Wed	10	13.09	3.56
Thur	11	13.18	3.47
Fri	12	13.27	3.38
Sat	13	13.36	3.29
Sun	14	13.45	3.20
Mon	15	13.54	3.11
Tues	16	14.03	3.02
Wed	17	14.12	2.53
Thur	18	14.21	2.44
Fri	19	14.30	2.35
Sat	20	14.39	2.26
Sun	21	14.48	2.17
Mon	22	14.57	2.08
Tues	23	15.06	1.99
Wed	24	15.15	1.90
Thur	25	15.24	1.81
Fri	26	15.33	1.72
Sat	27	15.42	1.63
Sun	28	15.51	1.54
Mon	29	16.00	1.45
Tues	30	16.09	1.36

## BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.			
Place of Observation	High Water	Low Water	High Water
	Recorded	Recorded	Recorded
Wuchow, W. River	+78.60	-2.43	51.29
Kongmoon, W. River	+14.70	-0.80	10.90
Linkongchow, N. River	+57.00	—	15.00
Samshui, N. River	+27.25	-5.00	20.60
Shanghai, E. River	+15.15	-0.98	13.00

Engineer-in-Chief.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS

Hongkong Hotels.	
Mrs. Amphlett	Mr. J. L. Hsu
Mr. C. W. Anderson	Mr. J. E. Joseph
Mr. H. D. Anderson	Mr. H. D. Kluwey
Col. H. J. Armes	Mrs. A. Kuhnke
Mr. H. H. Arnold	Mr. E. A. Larson
Mr. Atkin	Mr. E. J. Lovess
Mr. E. H. Backhouse	Mr. J. L. Linington
Mrs. E. B. Bellis	Capt. L. M. Lope
Mr. T. Beer	Capt. L. M. Lope
Capt. Thos. Beer	Mr. H. C. Miller
Mr. Mrs. C. H. Benson	Mr. & Mrs. Marchand
Mr. Behar	Mr. & Mrs. E. G.
Mr. R. J. Birbeck	Mrs. W. J. McGee
Mrs. E. Blackburn	Mr. D. McLennan
Mr. & Mrs. C. Bovey	Mr. D. McLennan
Mrs. S. Brewer	Mr. D. McLennan
Mr. E. E. Bussing	Mr. H. O. Molloy
Mr. C. A. Calkins	Dr. J. Morrison
Mr. F. Cairman	Mr. & Mrs. W. Newton
Mr. W. Daires	Mr. & Mrs. Nelson
Mr. F. H. Davies	Dr. J. W. Noble
Mr. & Mrs. Diemant	Mr. C. Nopper
Mr. B. A. Doran	Mr. E. L. Powell
Mrs. F. C. Elvins	Mr. C. Roberts
Mr. G. E. Fairchild	Mr. F. Rohling
Mr. C. D. Farnet	Mr. & Mrs. M. Rose
Mr. John B. Gardner	Mr. A. H. Rowe
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mr. W. v. d. Steyn
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Hannibal	Mr. Alex. Thaler
Mr. S. C. Harris	Mr. J. S. Thomson
Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Halpin	Mr. Mons. Villard
Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Halpin	Mr. & Mrs. W. Wagner
Mr. Is. Hien	Mr. P. C. Whitaker
Mr. & Mrs. E. Hilson	Mr. W. J. Windsor
Mr. Victor Hollins	Mr. E. Winters
Mr. & Mrs. S. G. Hum	Mr. T. Wong
preys & 2 children	

## REPUBLIC BAY HOTEL.

Mr. Belknap	Mrs. McAlldell
Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Birtel	Mr. Parker Neas
Mr. Bowell	Mrs. Parker Neas
Mr. Paul Davies	Mrs. Nowitt
Mr. C. F. Fritz	Mr. & Mrs. Nickelson
Mr. & Mrs. Gear	Mr. & Mrs. Postie
Mr. & Mrs. Hannibal	Mr. F. W. Richmond
Mr. E. J. Hudson	Mr. Schultz
Mr. & Mrs. Katterling	Mr. Sherrin
Mr. & Mrs. Kirkwood	Mr. E. P. Stewart
Mr. Lechner	Mr. & Mrs. F. D. Tracer
Mr. Lynott	Mr. Trevelyan
Mr. B. E. Mattingly	Mr. & Mrs. T. H.
Mr. McCloy	



# ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.  
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

## OUTWARDS.

1. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 15th July. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

## HOMEWARDS.

2. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 2nd July. ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.  
For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—

or ELLERMAN & CO., CANTON

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

31

# BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

JOHN B.S. CO. LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

# AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

## Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "PREMIER" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th July.  
2. "KEELUNG" (Calls at Philadelphia) ... via Suez Canal ... 15th July.  
3. "CYCLOPS" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and passenger rates apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

ONGKONG and CANTON.

REISS & CO., CANTON

71

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATE.

1. "ANGHAI KORE" ... "ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 7th July.

2. "YOKOHAMA" ... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 21st July.

3. "MARSEILLES" ... "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 4th Aug.

4. "SAIGON" ... "ARMAND BEHIC" ... 11,000 ... On or about 11th July.

5. "SINGAPORE" ... "CHAMBORE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 21st July.

6. "ANG" ... "ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 8th Aug.

7. "COLOMBO" ... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 22nd Aug.

8. "DJBOUTI" ... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 22nd Aug.

9. "PORT SAID" ... "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 22nd Aug.

## COMMERCIAL LINE

1. "HARVEY DUNKIRK" ... "COM. DORISE" ... On or about 2nd July.

2. "ANTWERP DIRECT" ... "COM. DORISE" ... On or about 2nd July.

3. "ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

A. JOBARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building, Telephone 740.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fast in service, also and excellent cuisine.

## FOR

## SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

1. TUNGUS ... Capt. Tidemann ... Friday, 20th June, at 12 noon.

2. HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Tuesday, 4th July, at 1 p.m.

3. HAIHONG ... Capt. J. S. Thompson ... Friday, 7th July, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO

(General Manager)

# P. & O. British India

## Apcar and

## Eastern & Australian

## Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, (INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, Etc.)

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	9,000	5th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MIRZAPORE"	8,000	5th July	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"SOUDAN"	7,000	18th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMA"	9,000	18th July	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	6,500	18th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,000	30th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVANA"	6,500	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,000	25th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHAYR"	9,000	18th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NAGAYA"	7,000	2nd Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TORILLA" ... 5,205 ... 30th June, 1.30 p.m. ... Calcutta via Singapore & Penang

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (Sena)

"ARAFURA" ... 6,000 ... 6th July ... Manila, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver and San Francisco, etc., or per The New Zealand S.S. Co.'s vessels to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd July, D.L.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"SOUDAN"	7,000	4th July	Shanghai only
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th July	Kobe & Yokohama
"JAPAN"	6,000	9th July	Shanghai & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

\* First Class Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in box of the section of their P. & O. tickets Singapore to Colombo.

\* All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

\* Passengers not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

# O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP, MARSEILLES.

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Penang.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Friday, 14th July.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, GUERAN, 2

CAPE TOWN via SAIGON & SINGAPORE. Passengers & cargo

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 15th July.

BOMBAY, COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"BURMA MARU" ... Sunday, 2nd July.

DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE

"BUSHO MARU" ... Wednesday, 5th July.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

via Seattle—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA.

"ARABIA MARU" (Taking Passengers) ... Friday, 2nd July.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular weekly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco

Penang and Canton Ports.

"HAGUE MARU" ... 1st week of August.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ ... Thursday, 28th Sept.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via SINGAPORE

"ANDER MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation

for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

"KAWA MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon

TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY

Tel. No. 400. Y. YARAUDA, Manager.

## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... Early August.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

81, George's Building.

Telephone 2185. Telegrams (Furpreese)

# C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 1st July, 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 1st July, 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd July, D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LIANY"	On 2nd July, noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LUCHOW"	On 4th July, noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGST"	On 4th July, noon.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KANGCHOW"	On 6th July, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 9th July, noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, anti-airships Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Far East and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

# T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.G. \$620.50 First Class Throughout.

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE FASTWAY" & "THE SUN"

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES HONOLULU
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	July 8th	July 18th
"TENYO MARU"	20,000	July 15th	July 25th
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	July 22nd	Aug. 1st
"SHINYO MARU"	20,000	July 29th	Aug. 8th
"PERSEA MARU" (Omitting Shanghai)	9,000	Aug. 5th	Aug. 24th
"TAIYO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 1st	Sept. 11th

Calling at Dairen. Calling at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS

"GINYO MARU" ... Sept. 5th

"ANYO MARU" ... Oct. 5th

"SEIYO MARU" ... Nov. 15th

For full information regarding passenger, freight and sailing, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. & G. GRIFFITH, LTD.

# PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports U.S.G. \$320.50 First Class throughout.

## AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

LEAVES HONGKONG ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

RR. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... July 5th ... July 27th

SS. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... July 28th ... Aug. 27th

SS. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Aug. 23rd ... Sept. 14th

## HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight only.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK.

## TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK

"EASTERN TRADER" ... July 5th

"VICTORIOUS" ... Sept. 5th

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO" Union Building, Hongkong.

AGENTS AT CANTON—REISS & Co.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

## HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer

Arr. Hongkong from Australia

Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"TAIWAN" ... 15th July ... 20th July.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This steamer is fitted with latest machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

## SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

For further particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

Telephone 141.

# YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

## KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hokkaido & Pakhoi

1. "PAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 6th July.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

2. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 6th July.

For further particulars, please apply to—



